

Appl. No. 09/845,512
Reply to Office Action of June 28, 2004

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

1-13. (Cancelled)

14. (New) A method of treating a human having a muscle spasm, the method comprising the steps of

administering a therapeutically effective amount of a botulinum toxin type A to a human having a muscle spasm; and

administering a therapeutically effective amount of a botulinum toxin type E to the human after the human exhibits an immune response to the administration of botulinum toxin type A, the immune response being selected from the group consisting of an allergic reaction, a delayed-type hypersensitivity, a serum sickness-like response, and combinations thereof.

15. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type A is less than about 1000 units.

16. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type A is less than about 500 units.

17. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type E is at least about 300 units.

18. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type A administered to the human is from about

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80 units to about 460 units, and the amount of botulinum toxin type E administered to the human is less than about 300 units.

19. (New) A method of treating a patient suffering from a neuromuscular disorder or condition, the method comprising the steps of

administering a therapeutically effective amount of a botulinum toxin type A to a human patient to treat a neuromuscular disorder or condition selected from the group consisting of strabismus, comitant and vertical strabismus, lateral rectus palsy, nystagmus, dysthyroid myopathy, writer's cramp, blepharospasm, bruxism, Wilson's disease, tardive dystonia, laryngeal dystonia, tremor, tics, segmental myoclonus, spasms due to chronic multiple sclerosis, spasms due to abnormal bladder control, animus, back spasms, charley horse, tension headaches, levator pelvic syndrome, spina bifida, tardive dyskinesia, Parkinson's, limb dystonia, and combinations thereof; and

administering a therapeutically effective amount of a botulinum toxin type E to the patient to treat the neuromuscular disorder or condition after the patient exhibits a loss of clinical responsiveness to the administration of botulinum toxin type A.

20. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type A is less than about 1000 units.

21. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type A is less than about 500 units.

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22. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type E is at least about 300 units.

23. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the amount of botulinum toxin type A administered to the patient is from about 80 units to about 460 units, and the amount of botulinum toxin type E administered to the patient is less than about 300 units.

24. (New) The method of claim 19, wherein the botulinum toxin type E is administered to the patient after the patient exhibits an immune response to botulinum toxin type A, the immune response being selected from the group consisting of neutralizing antibodies to botulinum toxin type A, an allergic reaction, a delayed-type hypersensitivity, a serum sickness-like response, and combinations thereof